

MURDER AND SUICIDE

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN FAMILY OF AN IOWA FARMER

John Boecker Shoots His Wife and Six Children Then Takes His Own Life—All the Children Dead But One—The Wife Killed With a Shot—The Children Shot in the Forehead With a Pistol—No Reason Can Be Assigned for the Fearful Deed

Carroll, Iowa, September 27.—The slaughter of a mother and her six children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer living eight miles northwest of here last night. Afterward the fiendish or demented husband and father, at whose hands they died, completed his bloody work by sending a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans and, as far as is known, lived happily. No motive for the tragedy has been disclosed. All are dead but Henry, and he cannot recover from his wounds.

Boecker had an engagement to help a neighbor thresh this morning, and on his not putting in an appearance, his brother, Henry, who lives about twenty rods away went about 9 o'clock to see why he did not come. The doors of the Boecker house were locked and there were no signs of life about. Henry tried to get in the house, but met no response and finally he kicked in the door and came upon a horrible scene. Boecker, whose wife and baby slept in a back room, and the three corpses lay on a bed. The wife had been shot in the neck with a shot gun, which stood in the corner, the baby had been shot and its head crushed with the butt of a revolver. The man, still breathing, had a bullet hole high up on the forehead and by his side was a Smith and Wesson six-shooter with two chambers empty. The Boecker home is a story and a half frame house and upstairs Henry and Lizzy lay on a bed with bullet holes in the forehead, the latter dead, the boy still breathing. In the opposite corner of the same room Caroline, Christine and John were dead, each with a bullet hole in the forehead, though Caroline had two.

Late this afternoon the bodies were still untouched, the sheriff and coroner being occupied in arranging for the inquest and other preliminaries. It is understood that the cause of murder and suicide. The indications are that Boecker first dispatched his wife with the shot-gun, then used the revolver on the baby, first shooting it and then knocking out its brains with the butt of the revolver. Henry went upstairs where the five children were sleeping and killed them. He must have used a light for his aim was effective, each victim being shot in the forehead. All but two children met with instant death, for the blood clots were under their heads and two lay as calmly reposed as if asleep. All except Henry, who is not yet dead, were killed in a few minutes. Henry had reloaded the weapon while up stairs and evidently sent the second bullet into the oldest girl's brain just before leaving the room. Going down stairs he stretched himself beside the corpse of his wife and shot himself. His right hand was burned by the powder, showing the rapid use of the revolver. The weapon he had borrowed from his brother Henry last Thursday, remarking that he wanted it to kill rats in the cellar. It is now recalled that Boecker had since then practiced target shooting with it.

Boecker was 34 years old and for over two years lived in the same neighborhood, in fact on the same farm. He was married eleven years ago, nights after Henry year with his parents moved to the scene of last night's tragedy, which is almost within hailing distance of the old home. He had been regarded as a prosperous farmer and only recently bought a 200 acre farm a few miles from the old homestead. Yesterday he attended Catholic services at the home of his wife and the children. Later in the day he was visited by a neighbor who says that when he left the Boecker's home in the evening they were seemingly a happy family and he had no suspicion of anything. A tragedy enacted a few hours later was given by Boecker or anyone of the household. Members of his father's family say he had no family troubles, his personal affairs were in good shape and they can assign no motive for the terrible crime. On the other hand it is said that John had disagreed with the old folks and Henry over the occupancy of the farm on which John lived, and this is assigned by some as the cause of the trouble which culminated in murder and suicide. The family were Germans and highly respected citizens.

It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Files and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. R. R. Bellamy.

Florence Establishes Rigid Quarantine

(Special to The Messenger.)
Florence, S. C., September 27.—The board of health of this city held a special meeting this afternoon for the purpose of discussing the yellow fever question and the idea of establishing a rigid quarantine against New Orleans. Mobile and other yellow fever infected places. The board decided and has ordered rigid quarantine against all such places, and from now on only clean health certificates will be recognized by the health officer here. The A. G. Field's minstrels, which were coming here last night from Augusta to spend the night, were not allowed to enter. Their sleeping car and car of scenery were cut off ten miles up the road, where they spent the night. They were allowed this morning to pass through on their way to Wilmington with only a few moments for change of engines.

The Treasurer Refuses to Pay the Bills

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., September 27.—Railway Commissioner Otho Wilson, who holds proxies of other commissioners as official representative of the state at the hearing before Judge Simonon, at Wilmington, next week, in the Western Union telegraph cases, will not go. Father Worth, watch-dog of the state treasury, refuses to pay Wilson's expenses. The case is one in which the Western Union seeks to have made permanent Judge Simonon's order restraining the commission from making the state rate for a ten-word day telegram 15 cents. Governor Russell will be represented there, of course, by his attorneys. Judge Sutton, Solicitor Seawell, Dr. McDuffie and other citizens of Cumberland urge the governor to respect Edgar Purvis, murderer of Blagman Blackwell, of the Atlantic Coast Line, for thirty days, because of Purvis' dangerous physical condition.

Vim, vigor and victory—these are the characteristics of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

TESTIMONY FOR LUTGERT

The Defendant's Partner Accounts for the Presence of the Potash in the Factory and for the Baricaded Cellar Door

Chicago, September 27.—The leading event of the day in the trial of A. L. Luetgert was the evidence of William Charles, Luetgert's business partner. He explained why, as he claimed, the caustic potash in which the body of Mrs. Louise Luetgert is alleged by the prosecution to have been dissolved, was bought. According to Charles' story the potash was purchased as the principle ingredient of a quality of soft soap to be used in cleaning up the big factory preparatory to its sale to an English syndicate. The witness said he suggested this method of putting the factory in shape himself and that Luetgert, acting upon the suggestion, ordered a barrel of caustic potash weighing 375 pounds sent to the factory in March last. This was about the time the prosecution claims the negotiations were pending between Luetgert and Davey, the mysterious Englishman, who is said to have represented the syndicate and who borrowed something like \$25,000 from Luetgert. Charles also offered an explanation of the apparently baricaded door to the basement by telling about a chase for rats in which a small dog was an active participant. He said that the factory had been infested by rats for some time and that an effort had been made to get rid of them. The evening of April 20th he and Luetgert, with others were in the basement when a terrier, which belonged to the witness got after a rat. Charles, Luetgert and the others moved boxes, barrels and other obstacles to aid the dog in his chase and the boxes and barrels were hurled in a pile against the door. The baricade of the door was unimpaired, he said. It just happened that the articles were thrown there without thought of the door at all.

Charles said besides the caustic potash two or three barrels of tallow, a quantity of grease and some chipped bone which was to be used in making the soft soap was delivered at the factory. He said that he aided Orforsky and Levandowsky, the two laborers employed in the factory, to place some of the stuff in the middle vat. He also saw Frank Bialk in the factory at the time. The caustic potash was put in the vat and Luetgert said he would see to turning on the steam and boiling the stuff. Charles said he met Luetgert in a saloon opposite the factory on the evening of the night Mrs. Luetgert disappeared and Luetgert said he was going over to the factory and turn on the steam. At 9 o'clock the same night Charles said he went to the basement of the factory and found Luetgert there and the steam turned on. The mixture boiled over once or twice and splashed upon the floor, he said. The following day he visited the factory basement and saw the mixture in the vat. The tallow was in one portion of the vat and the grease or lard had collected in another part of the vat by itself. Luetgert again turned on steam in the mixture, the witness said.

On cross examination by State's Attorney Denen, Charles denied he had "doctored" the books of the concern so as to show a yearly profit of \$30,000. This line of cross examination was objected to by the defense, but the court permitted it for a time, the result being a complete denial by Charles. He acknowledged that it was he who introduced Promotor Davey to Luetgert, but it was he who deceived the man as well as Luetgert.

Frank Dittler told of seeing Mrs. Luetgert wringing her hands and weeping upon one occasion. It was during the latter part of April and the witness declared Mrs. Luetgert said the business was broken up, everything was gone and that she was going also. Later the witness said Mrs. Luetgert promised to attend the wedding of his daughter in June and make the prospective bride a present.

Fifty Five New Lawyers

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 27.—The supreme court granted licenses to the following applicants for license to practice law: F. L. Blue, Cumberland; D. F. Carlton, Duplin; E. L. Campbell, Cleveland; W. R. Braswell, Robeson; J. A. Gavin, Duplin; J. A. Giles, Stokes; A. M. McGlamery, Davie; J. N. Kenny, Bertie; A. J. Medlin, Wake; H. O. Sapp, Forsyth; R. N. Simms, Wake; D. J. Thurston, Johnston; C. D. Weeks, Duplin; L. S. Cannon, Caldwell; J. W. Price, New Hanover; Donald Gillis, Buncombe; P. D. Satwell, Pender; Morris Meyers, Buncombe; A. S. Grady, Duplin; W. J. Hannah, Haywood; Van D. Norwood, Haywood; R. S. McCain, Guilford; D. H. Blair, Forsyth; W. L. McCracken, Haywood; C. E. Best, Orange; W. P. Hosier, Nansmond county, Virginia; Charles Whedbee, Perquimans; Settle Dockery, Richmond; P. H. Williams, Pasquotank; P. M. Thompson, Wayne; D. E. Melver, Moore; H. W. Butler, Sampson; S. W. Minor, Granville; L. P. McLeod, Buncombe; M. W. Brown, Buncombe; L. L. Morris, Buncombe; R. B. B. sh, Caldwell; R. L. Gray, Wake; W. H. Young, Wake; H. U. Hart, Buncombe; J. W. Whitney, Polk; W. A. Stewart, Harnett; H. N. Lockwood, Buncombe; W. H. Green, Franklin; J. F. Jordan, Franklin; W. P. Savage, Buncombe; R. D. Sisk, Macon; L. D. Guley, Jr., Wayne; A. S. Dalton, Edgecombe; T. D. Lee, Davie; C. E. Palmer, Craven; M. B. Stickley, Cabarrus; D. K. Pope, Mecklenburg; P. W. Aviret, West Virginia. The entire class passed. This is unusual.

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, ulcers, burns. It heals without leaving a scar. R. R. Bellamy.

Not to Quarantine Against Griverson

New Orleans, September 27.—At a meeting of the board of health this afternoon it was decided not to quarantine against Galveston. Action on the matter has been deferred until Doctors Olliphant and Swearingen, the latter of the Texas board, have had a conference which has been arranged to take place next Wednesday.

SOMETHING NEW



Large package of the world's best cleaner for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

More Candidates for the New York Mayor

ality

New York, September 27.—The most important development in the Greater New York political situation was the unanimous nomination of Henry George for mayor by the united democracy, composed of numerous free silver and Bryan clubs which were active in the campaign of last fall. Mr. George once polled 68,000 votes as a labor candidate for mayor of New York. His strength, if he should accept, would be drawn principally from the democratic vote. Richard Croker was quoted as saying that Henry George was "a good man, a fine man," and Mr. George is said to have expressed the hope that Tammany would endorse the Chicago platform. A belief is current that Mr. George will not accept tonight's nomination if Tammany indorses the Chicago platform. On the other hand, the old time democratic leaders prefer to ignore the silver question altogether. So the democrats are as much worried over Henry George as the republicans are over Seth Low.

The republican city convention will meet in Carnegie hall at noon tomorrow. The talk of the republican leaders is all in favor of the unanimous nomination of General Benjamin F. Tracey for mayor.

The democratic city convention will meet Thursday evening. William Sohmer, a leader among the Germans, a chief in Tammany hall and at present register of New York, seems to be the most promising of the candidates for the Tammany nomination for mayor.

Much stir was created in political circles today by the publication of a letter purporting to have been sent to Colonel William L. Brown, of The New York Daily News, by William J. Ryan, urging that the municipal campaign in Greater New York should be run in harmony with the principles and declarations of the national organization. Colonel Brown is not in the city and no one can be found who will vouch for the authenticity of the letter.

John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles use De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is unequalled. R. R. Bellamy.

The Governor Pingree Disappears

Detroit, Mich., September 27.—Some of Governor Pingree's friends are becoming uneasy as the time goes by and his whereabouts is not located. The governor left Detroit two weeks ago, supposedly for a trip down east," accompanied by General A. L. Bresler and Colonel Eli R. Sutton. General Bresler has now returned to the city, saying that he has been in New York city for the past two weeks and knows nothing of the governor. No two opinions regarding his disappearance agree. The only clue to his whereabouts is found in a dispatch from Curacao, West Indies, saying the Governor and Colonel Sutton are figuring on securing a railroad concession from the Venezuela government. J. B. Woworth, one of Mr. Pingree's partners in the shoe business, says he does not know what the governor is doing in South America and many of his intimates think that if he has gone south at all, it is on a pleasure trip seeking a rest. Careful enquiry as to his whereabouts at the governor's residence fails to elicit any information, but no positive alarm has yet been expressed by the family.

A Steamer Disabled at Sea

Norfolk, Va., September 27.—The British steamer Hexham was towed into Hampton Roads Sunday afternoon by the steamer Endeavor. The Hexham, freighted with phosphate rock, left Punta Gorda, Fla., on September 16th bound for Hamburg. Last Thursday she was about 130 miles south of Cape Hatteras when she ran into the West Indian hurricane. Her master, Captain Hensen, was washed from the bridge by a huge wave and drowned, and the first officer took charge. On the same day the Hexham sighted the waterlogged schooner Grace Bradley, laden with lumber, and bound from Brunswick to Boston. The Hexham hove to and rescued the schooner's crew of eight half starved, half frozen men who had been clinging to the rolling hulk for two days.

Shortly after effecting this rescue, the propeller of the steamer broke down and left her at the mercy of the waves. In this condition she was picked up by the Endeavor.

Our most eminent physicians prescribe "Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil" with Creasote and the Hypophosphites. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Crew Rescued From a Waterlogged Bark

New York, September 27.—The British tramp steamer Egmont Castle arrived today from Fernandina with the captain and crew of the lumber laden bark Carrie L. Tyler, from Savannah, for New York, which was abandoned on September 24th, in a dismasted and waterlogged condition. On Monday, September 20th, a northeast gale was encountered, with enormous seas which swept over the vessel fore and aft, causing her to plunge and labor heavily. The bark sprang a leak and on Wednesday morning she became unmanageable. The water gained in the hold until the bark was waterlogged and Captain Jayne ordered the masts cut away, leaving the vessel in a helpless condition. The next day the steamer Egmont Castle hove in sight and Captain Jayne, with his crew, seven in number, took to their boats and abandoned the wreck. The Carrie L. Tyler was built at Northport, L. I., in 1874 and was of 538 tons burden.

In the Hands of Swiss Bandits

Toledo, Ohio, September 27.—Harry Tollerton, aged 20 years, son of Attorney B. W. Tollerton, and Professor Daniel J. Holmes, of Meadville (Pa.) college, have been traveling in southern Europe since June, but now no one knows where they are, and circumstances indicate that both are held by Swiss banditti, who are demanding a ransom for their release. They were last heard from on the 8th of September, at Martigny, Switzerland. A few days previous to that time they had received sufficient funds through Geneva to provide them with money for the rest of their trip to Berlin, where both were to enter the university on the 22nd of this month. Mr. Tollerton received a telegram from Professor Holmes dated Lucerne, requesting an immediate remittance of \$1,000 by cable to Cologne. He cabled to the United States consul at Lucerne for information as to the whereabouts of the young men and what, if any, trouble had befallen them, and also cabled to Holmes for particulars. The reply from the consul was definitely and unsatisfactorily, and that purporting to be from Professor Holmes was still more so. A second demand for \$1,000 was made on the 23rd of the month, asking that the money be cabled to Lucerne. Last Saturday a third demand was made for the immediate cable of \$500 to Lucerne and the remaining \$500 by mail. Today a message was received from Assistant Secretary Day, at Washington, to the effect that the minister at Berne and the consul at Horgen had been called to make a searching investigation.

Bicycle Races

Trenton, N. J., September 27.—Over 10,000 persons witnessed the bicycle races at the opening of the inter-state fair in this city today. Nearly all of the crack riders of the country were present and took part in the professional events, which were the one-mile open and two-mile handicap. Louhead, Kiser and Gardiner, scratchmen in the two-mile handicap, were not able to get a place in the trial heats to qualify for the finals. Fred Sims, of Philadelphia, who was on the track to take part in both professional events, was served with a notice that he had been suspended until next August for unfair riding. "Jimmy" Michael, paced by a sextet and a quad, did five miles in 9:32 1-5, beating the track record of 9:31 4-5, made by himself in this city one year ago.

One-Mile Open, Professional—Eddie Bald, Buffalo, first; Louhead, Sarina, Ont., second; Kiser, Dayton, Ohio, third; Tom Cooper, Detroit, fourth. Time 2:27 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Professional—Nat Butler, Cambridgeport, Mass., 30 yards, first; Dr. A. I. Brown, Cleveland, 30 yards, second; Tom Cooper, scratch, third; J. E. Walsh, Boston, 150 yards, fourth. Time 4:35.

It is a mistaken idea that a cough acquired during the warm season need not be regarded seriously. Facts prove the contrary. Do not neglect yourself. A simple and effective remedy is at your hand. Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup is a quick and agreeable remedy for Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Pleasant to take—Children like it. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Convention of Mayors and Councilmen

Columbus, Ohio, September 27.—At the Columbus auditorium tomorrow morning will be opened the first annual convention of the mayors and councilmen of the United States and Canada. The official call for this meeting last spring was so broad and so elastic as to eligibility and the invitations were so general that the managers of the affair have predicted an attendance of fully 2,000, but tonight the indications are that less than 300 accredited delegates will be enrolled in the organization. The convention will cover four days, with morning, afternoon and night sessions, and coincident with it in a neighboring hall will be held the second annual convention of the National Street Lighting Association, organized in New Haven, Conn., in 1896. In some instances the same municipal officials are delegates to both conventions.

Bloody Riot Among Miners

Girardville, Pa., September 27.—At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot between Polanders here late last night and early this morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazleton troubles. Thirty-six men are known to be wounded, and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends through night that they will be sent to jail. Twelve of the ring-leaders were brought before Justice Elias Kissinger and ten before Justice H. B. Johnson. All were charged with assault with intent to kill, house breaking and rioting, and were held in heavy bail for court. Many more warrants have been issued but have not been served as yet.

"I crave but One Minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceeded with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled for throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

The Yellow Fever at Edwards

Edwards, Miss., September 27.—Eleven new cases of yellow fever are reported today.

Late reports from Dr. Champion, at Champion Hill, are anything but encouraging. Many of the sick in town are so seriously ill as to cause great anxiety to their relatives and friends. The changes in the temperature—hot days and cool nights—work great hardship on the sick.

THE SANCTIFICATION BAND

TAKEN UP THEIR PERMANENT ABODE AT SOUTHPORT,

Land Grants Carry With Them all Mineral Rights—Mining on a Large Scale by the Marion Mining Company—Superintendent Mebane Advocates Educational Qualification for Electors—To Get Correct Consumption of Cotton by Home Mills—Revelation of Political Sentiment

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., September 27.

The "Lynchites," or Sanctified Band, seem to have settled down at Southport. Lynch himself and three families are in one two-roomed cottage. The rooms are small, but it is just the sort of promiscuous living to which it is charged this much-condemned sect has been accustomed. The question is whether the "Lynchites" will remain in this state or pass into South Carolina. The secretary of state was today asked the question whether land grants in North Carolina carry with them mineral rights, and says that they do.

The commissioner of labor statistics has a report from the Marion Mining Company, of Demming. It mines gold, mica, gems, monazite and other minerals. The market value of its products, it says, ranges from 1 cent to \$500 per pound. Though the tariff on mica is now 26 cents a pound, yet the company says it is not high enough and makes the same comment on the tariff on gems.

The superintendent of public instruction was asked his view as to our educational qualification for voters, and showed a letter dated February 9th last in which he declared that the legislature ought to pass an act prohibiting all persons then under 18 years from voting when they could read or write. He urged the legislature to make such provision. Of course, it would have to be in the nature of an amendment to the constitution.

The commissioner of labor statistics is making an effort to get the consumption of cotton by North Carolina mills. He says: "I fully believe our mills are spinning all our product, when night hours are considered. The calculation as to the amount consumed was not based on extra time, and I find many of the mills are making seven days in the week. I am sending out a new inquiry blank to ascertain whether there is night work. As it is, on a calculation for day work alone, the calculation is nearly all taken."

In Jackson county there is a new industry, the manufacture of emery wheels and emery cloth and paper. A handsome chapel, of brown stone, has just been completed at Oakwood cemetery here.

The revulsion of political sentiment in this county is so great that a republican declares it will go 1,000 democratic next year.

The women's home mission board of the Presbyterian church has established a school for the Waldensian colonists, in Burke county, and a lady teacher began work there today.

Notices are posted in this county that state and county taxes must be paid by November 1st, under the severest penalty. That means imprisonment.

The supreme court devoted today to examining the law class. This consisted of fifty-four members. Two were negroes. The number of applicants was considerably larger than was expected.

Steps are being taken at Asheville to evict a woman 100 years old. She refuses to leave the house.

Civil Service Examination Postponed

Washington, September 27.—Owing to the yellow fever scare in the southern states, the plans of the civil service commission have been seriously interfered with. On September 15th last a great number of special examiners were sent out all over the United States and Messrs. Fred Wanamaker and L. C. Cornwell, who were making the southern tour, have narrowly escaped being quarantined. To avoid further complications, the civil service commission today issued the following: "Ordered, that owing to the quarantine restrictions now existing in the south on account of yellow fever, the examinations at Mobile, Ala.; Montgomery, Ala.; Vicksburg and Meridian, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Shreveport, La., will be indefinitely postponed, and Examiner Fred Wanamaker will be directed to return to Washington, after finishing the examination at Tampa, October 1st, and Examiner C. L. Cornwell will be directed not to visit Shreveport. The applicants will be notified that the examinations have been postponed, and the chief examiner is hereby directed to make arrangements to hold these examinations as soon as practicable."

President Proctor was careful to remark that this order was not issued on account of any fear of an epidemic, but simply to avoid the possibility of the examiners getting held up within the lines of the quarantine restrictions.

Hart's Essence Ginger quickly cures Summer complaints caused by changes in drinking water—Climate change, unripe fruit, etc., Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting, Flatulency, Cramps, Colic and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Mount Olive Jottings

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., September 27. After a protracted illness of eight weeks, Mrs. Joe McCullen departed this life yesterday at 6:30 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Williamson, about one and one-half miles from here, in the 76th year of her age. The interment was made in the family burying ground this evening at 4 o'clock in the presence of a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. The deceased was a lady of high esteem and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves two sons and two daughters and a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn her demise.

Mr. J. A. Crews, of The Messenger, made business calls in this city today.

The weather here is beginning to feel summer-like again, and as the farmers are about a week behind in picking cotton they have all started in full blast today, and if the week should stay fair there will be an abundance of cotton picking done throughout the week, and the price of the fleecy staple is discouraging to them, as the market yesterday is only 6.78 cents for the best grade.

No Theory Here.

The greatest claims for S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) are made by those whom it has cured, and after all the most valuable reputation is one which is given by those who speak from experience. We could publish a page of what we claim S.S.S. will do, but the people prefer to read of what it has done, and hence we give the testimony of reputable, well-known people in different parts of the country, who gladly tell of how S.S.S. has cured them of blood diseases, after trying other treatment in vain.

No wonder S.S.S. has such staunch friends. The experience of those who take it to-day will be the same as of those who twenty years ago found it the only cure. Blood diseases are obstinate, and cannot be cured by one medicine in a dozen which claims to cure them; so when S.S.S. is taken with satisfactory results, after a disappointing experience with other remedies, it is not strange that it has grateful friends by the score.



MR. WILLIAM SOWERS.

Mr. William Sowers, of Bradford, Ohio, was cured by S.S.S. ten years ago of a severe blood poison, and writes that to this day no sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned. He says:

"I had a terrible blood disease which is considered incurable, and was treated for a long time by the best physicians, but they did me no good. The disease seemed to get a firmer hold on me, and attacked my tongue and throat, which were soon full of vile ulcers."

"I changed doctors several times, and afterwards took nearly every blood remedy on the market, without the slightest benefit. After five years of treatment which did me no good whatever, I was induced to try S.S.S. This remedy proved itself equal to the case, for in a few months I was entirely cured and my skin was perfectly clear and smooth. I could hardly believe that the cure was permanent, but ten years have elapsed and no sign of the disease has yet appeared."

S.S.S. is a sure cure for Cancer, Scars, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, and all other blood diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It is

Purely Vegetable

and is the only blood remedy which is guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other harmful mineral. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases will be mailed free to all who address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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FEED OATS, FLOUR, NAILS, SHOT

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CENTRATED LYE, BUTTER, MOLASSES, VINEGAR, PEANUTS, CORN,

FISH, BAKING POWDER, MATCHES,

CANNED GOODS, COFFEE, SPICES,

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